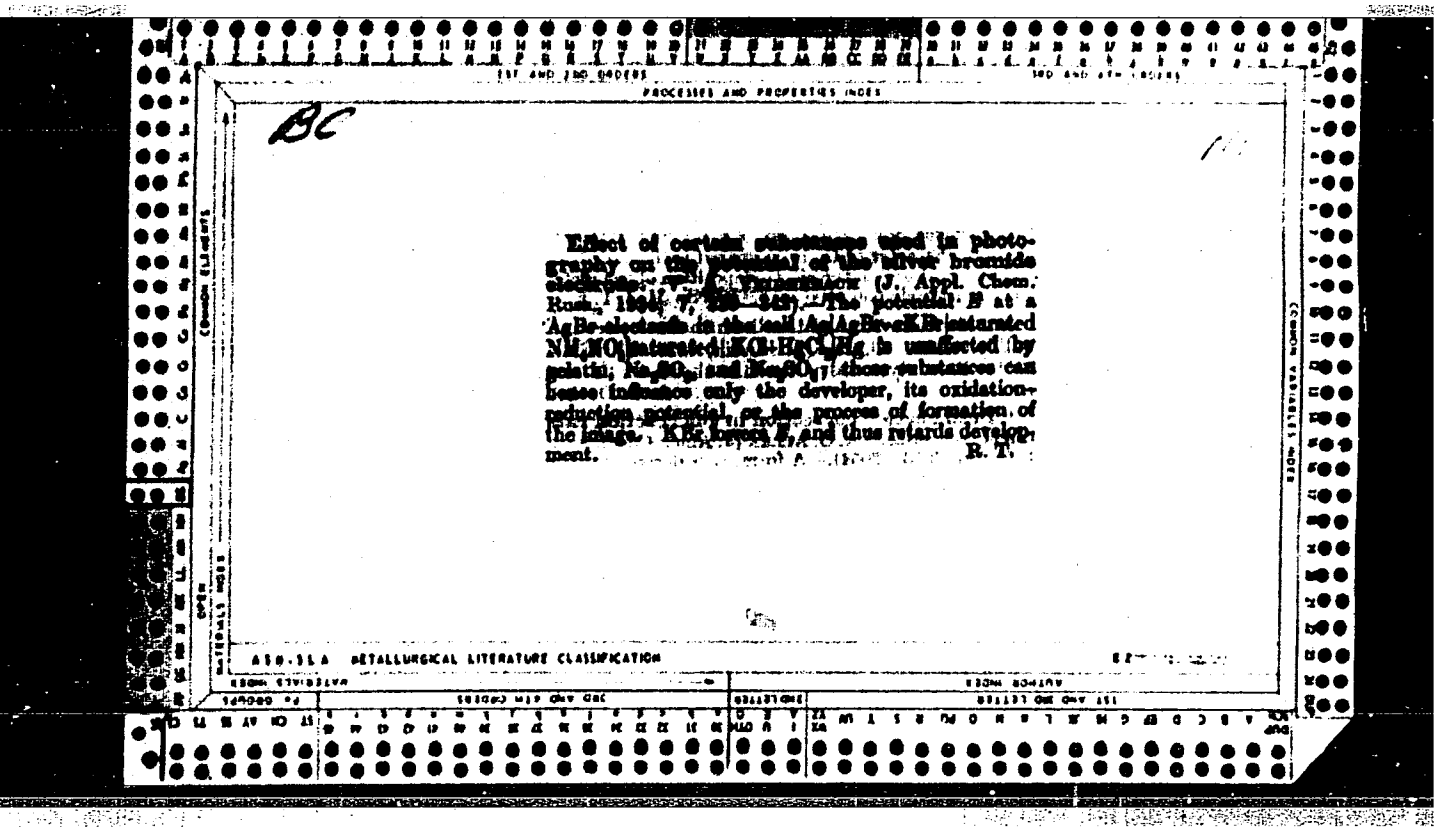
VEYDEMAN, Ye.B.; MEOS, A.I.

Effect of sodium sulfite on the reaction of carbon disulfide with alkali. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.3:477-479 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova, kafedra tekhnologii khimicheskikh volokon.

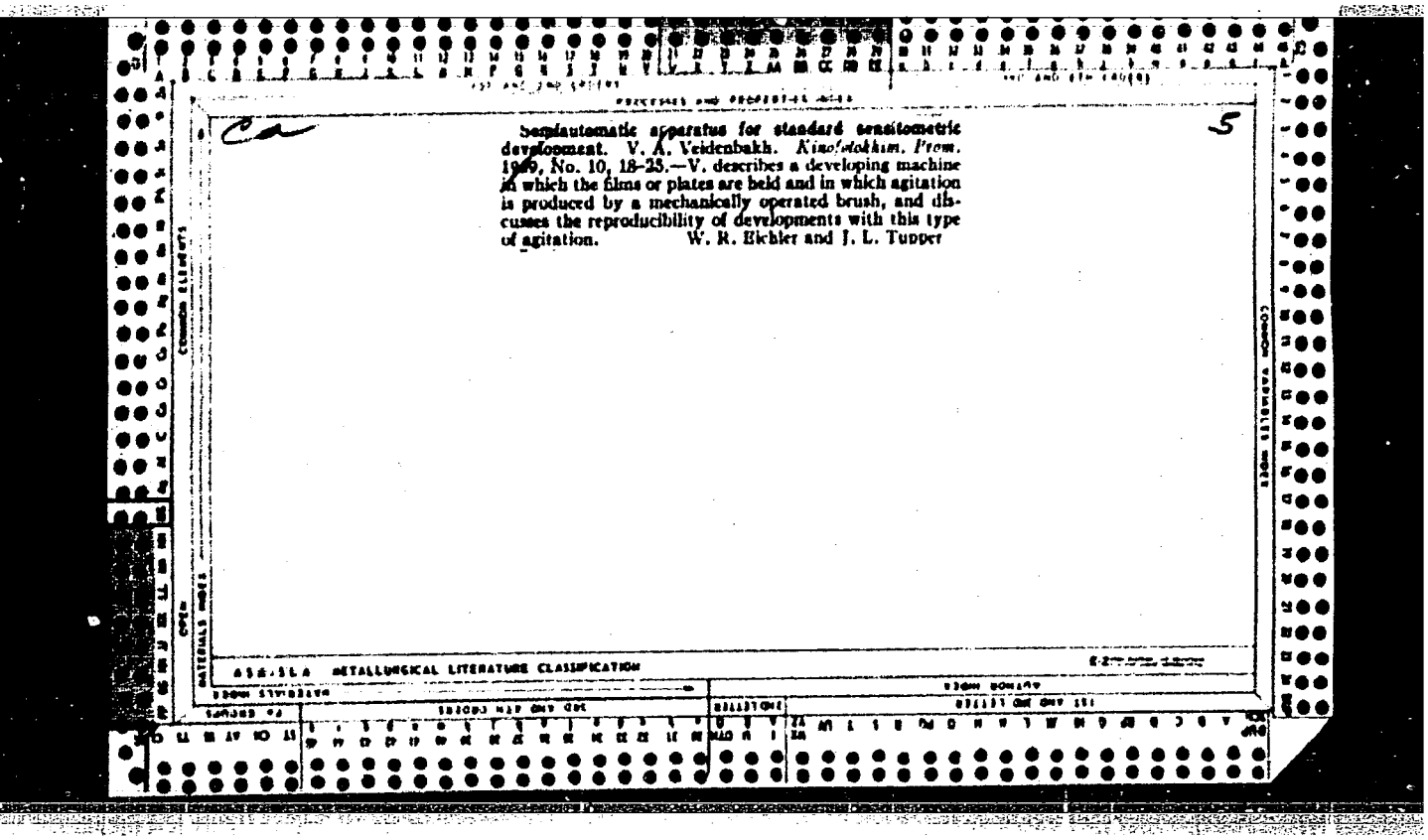
(Carbon disulfide)
(Alkalies) (Sodium sulfite)



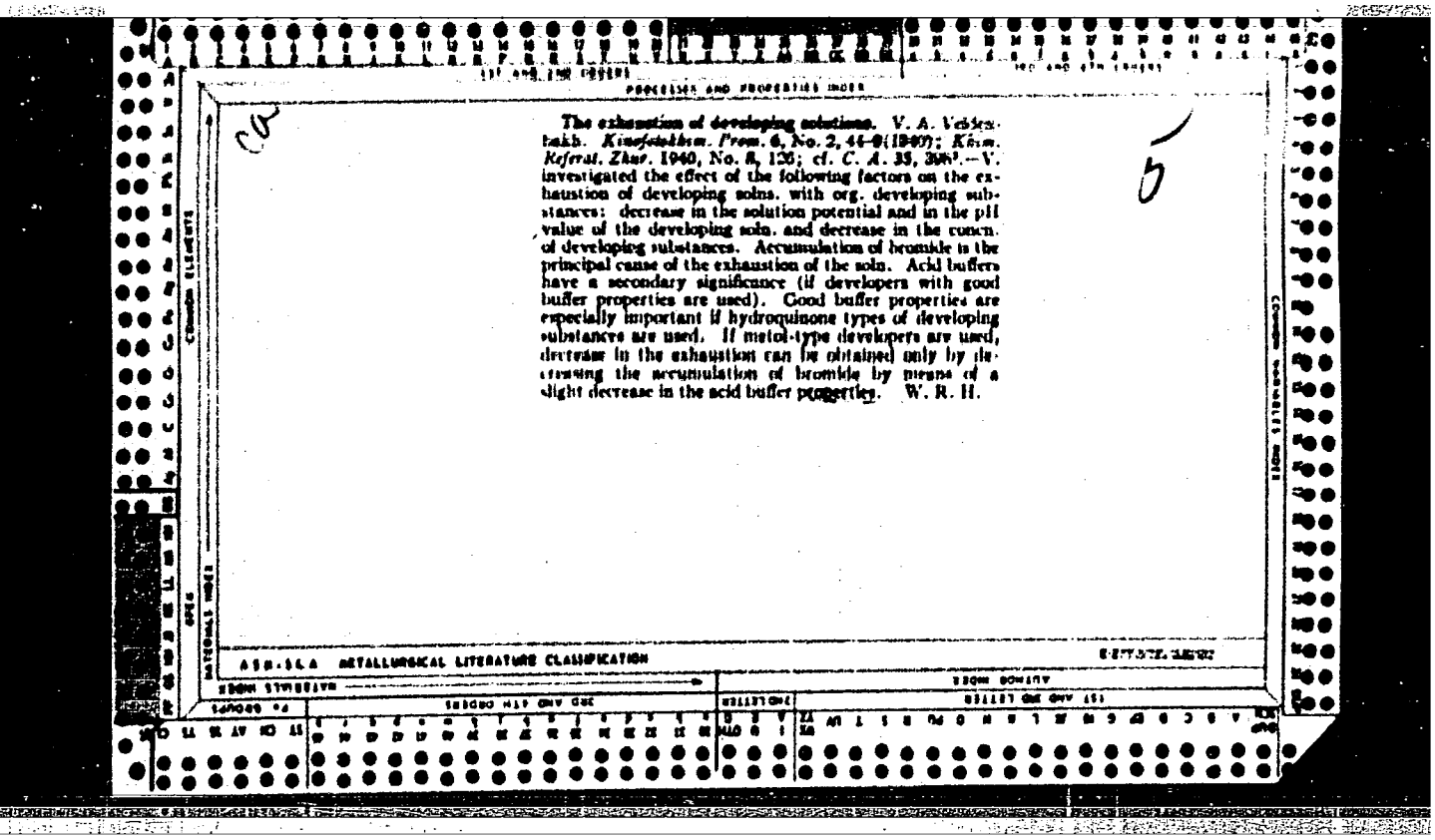
BC

Effect of certain substances used in photography on the potential of the silver bromide electrode. [illegible] Yamamoto (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1954, 7, 338–343). The potential E at a Ag|Br-electrode in the cell Ag|AgBr–KBr saturated NH$_4$NO$_3$ saturated KCl–HgCl|Hg is unaffected by gelatin, Na_2SO_3 and $MgSO_4$; these substances can hence influence only the developer, its oxidation-reduction potential, or the process of formation of the image. KBr lowers E, and thus retards development. R. T.

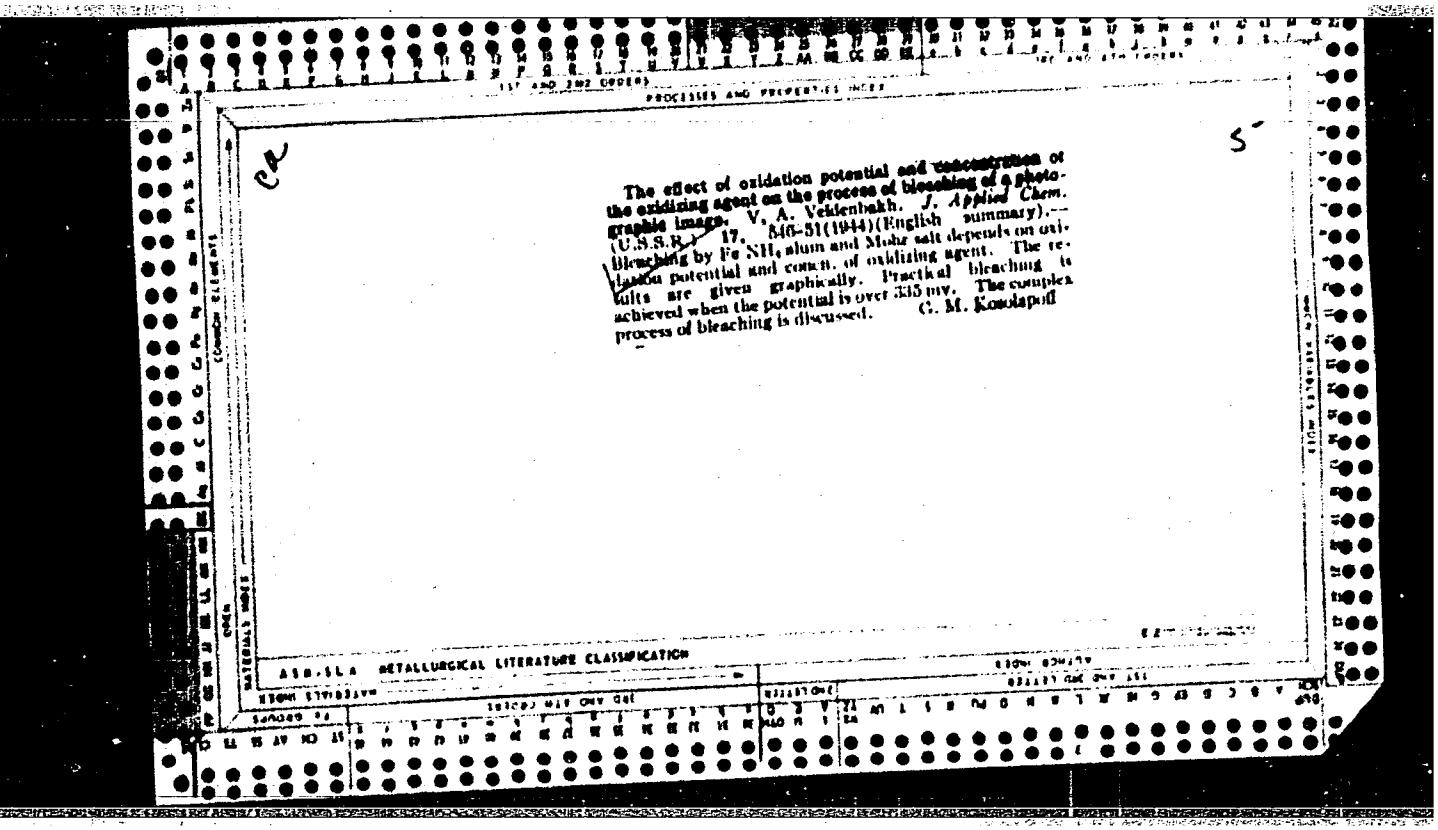
A59-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Semiautomatic apparatus for standard sensitometric development. V. A. Veidenbakh. *Kinofotokhim. Prom.* 1969, No. 10, 18–25.—V. describes a developing machine in which the films or plates are held and in which agitation is produced by a mechanically operated brush, and discusses the reproducibility of developments with this type of agitation. W. R. Ekbler and J. L. Tupper

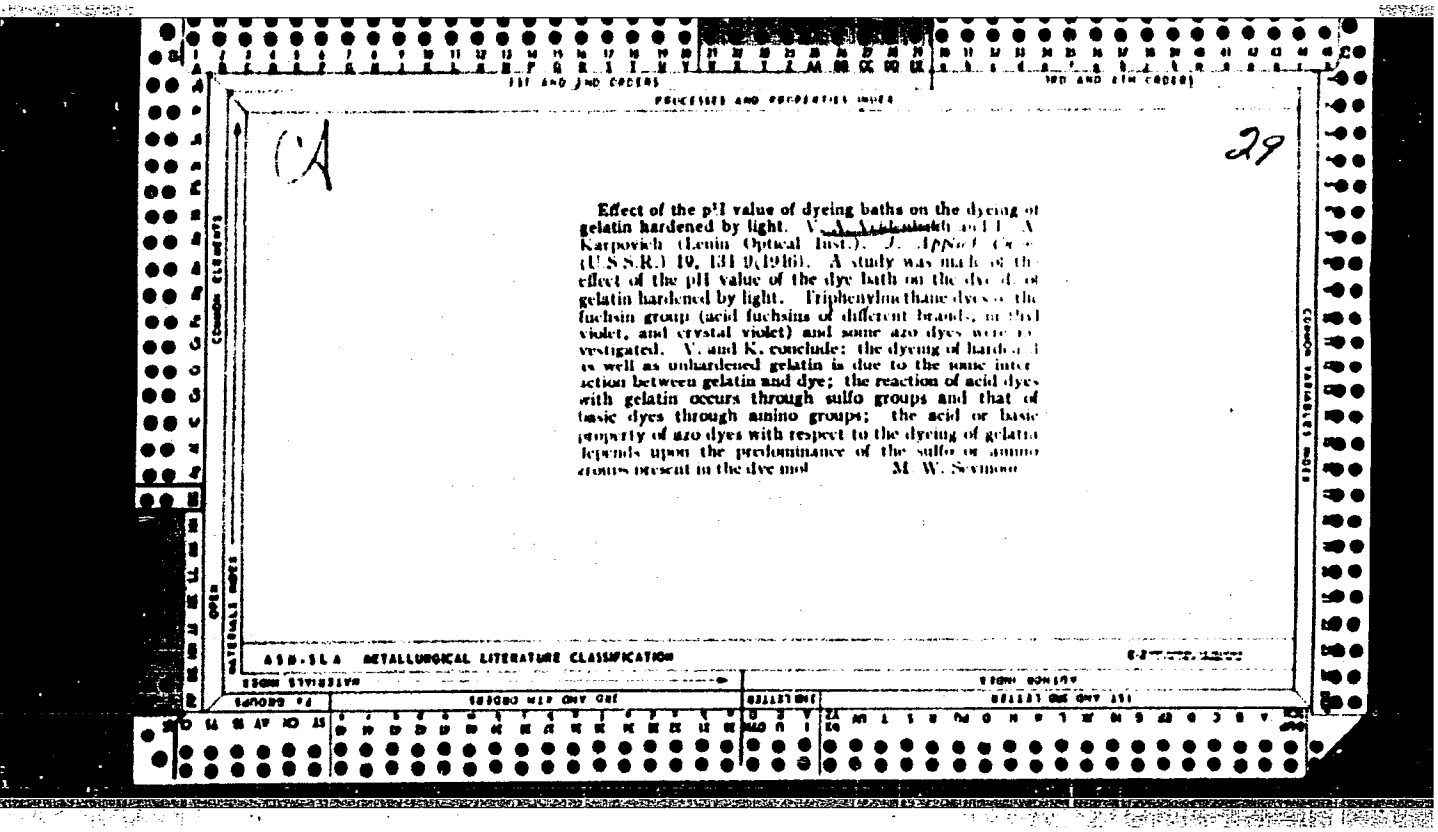


The exhaustion of developing solutions. V. A. Vebstakh. *Kinofotokhim. Prom.* 6, No. 2, 44–9 (1940); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 8, 135; cf. *C. A.* 35, 3081.—V. investigated the effect of the following factors on the exhaustion of developing solns. with org. developing substances: decrease in the solution potential and in the pH value of the developing soln. and decrease in the concn. of developing substances. Accumulation of bromide is the principal cause of the exhaustion of the soln. Acid buffers have a secondary significance (if developers with good buffer properties are used). Good buffer properties are especially important if hydroquinone types of developing substances are used. If metol-type developers are used, decrease in the exhaustion can be obtained only by increasing the accumulation of bromide by means of a slight decrease in the acid buffer properties. W. R. H.



The effect of oxidation potential and concentration of the oxidizing agent on the process of bleaching of a photographic image. V. A. Veldenbakh. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 346-51(1944)(English summary).—Bleaching by Fe NH$_4$ alum and Mohr salt depends on oxidation potential and concn. of oxidizing agent. The results are given graphically. Practical bleaching is achieved when the potential is over 535 mv. The complex process of bleaching is discussed. G. M. Kosolapoff

A 10-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

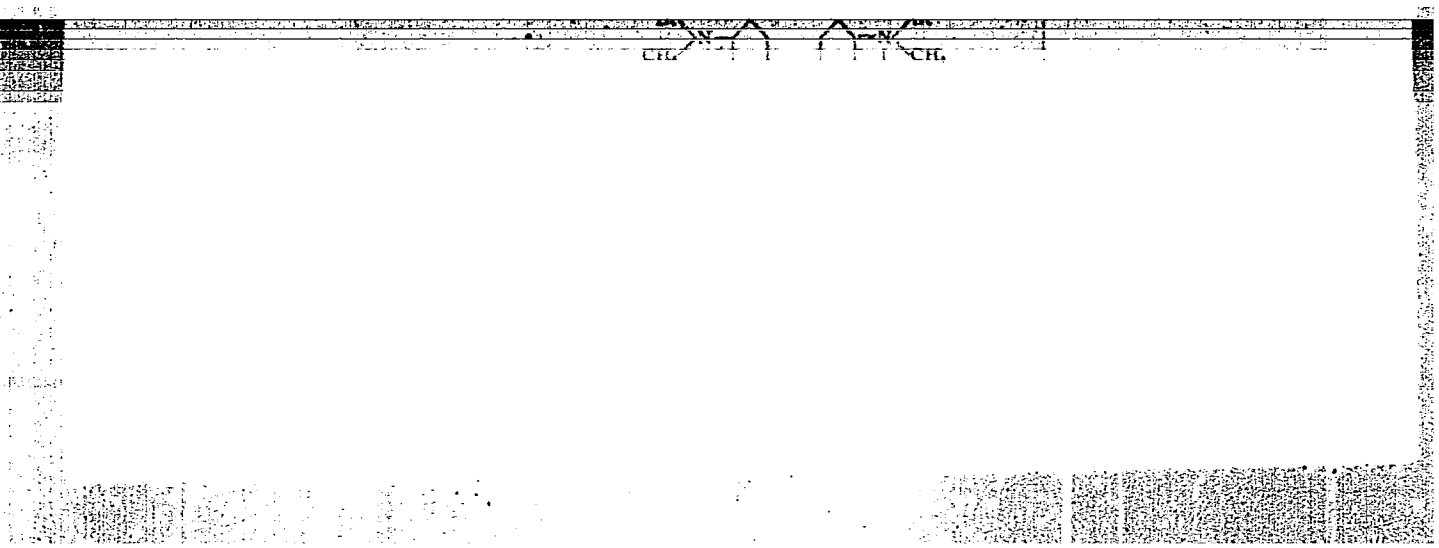


CA

29

Effect of the pH value of dyeing baths on the dyeing of gelatin hardened by light. V. A. Izbekovich and I. A. Karpovich (Lenin Optical Inst.). *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 19, 131-9(1946). A study was made of the effect of the pH value of the dye bath on the dyeing of gelatin hardened by light. Triphenylmethane dyes of the fuchsin group (acid fuchsins of different brands, methyl violet, and crystal violet) and some azo dyes were investigated. V. and K. conclude: the dyeing of hardened as well as unhardened gelatin is due to the ionic interaction between gelatin and dye; the reaction of acid dyes with gelatin occurs through sulfo groups and that of basic dyes through amino groups; the acid or basic property of azo dyes with respect to the dyeing of gelatin depends upon the predominance of the sulfo or amino groups present in the dye mol. M. W. Swanson

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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VEYDENBAKH, V.A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins I-29

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14057

Author : Veydenbakh V.A.
Title : On the Chemistry of Tanning of Gelatin

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 6, 918-922

Abstract : A study of the nature of interaction of various tanning agents with gelatin, by the method of staining of pre-tanned gelatin with acid (Direct Pink S) and basic (Basic Fuchsin) dyes. It was found that tanning agents of acidoid type (formalin and vegetal tannins) interact with the same groups of the gelatin as the acid dyes, i.e., with the amino groups. Tanning agents of basoidal type (chrome alum) interact with hydroxyl groups gelatin. Tanning of gelatin with quinone, [illegible] me tanning, to the basoid type. A relatively simple

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents . Technical Proteins I-29

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14057

procedure is proposed for determination of the nature of tanning by staining the pre-tanned gelatin with an acid dye.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Veydenbakh, V.A. SOV 77-3-4-20/23

TITLE: The Photographic Image Diffusion Transfer Process (Protsess diffuzionnogo perenosa fotograficheskogo izobrazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 306 - 310 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article covers the historical development and present-day usage of the method of transferring a weak, unfixed photographic image from silver chloride paper (negative) to a gelatine layer (positive), soaked in developer, by direct contact processing. The nature of the chemical process and the methods used in the West are explained and some of the brands of apparatus for the process, produced by Western firms are listed. There is 1 table, 1 graph, 1 diagram, and 29 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 14 German, 7 English and 3 French.

1. Photography--Processing 2. Photographic paper--Processing
3. Photographic emulsions--Applications

Card 1/1

SOV-77-3-5-6/21

AUTHORS: Veydenbakh, V.A.; Karpovich, Ye.A. (Deceased)

TITLE: The Sensitometry of Photographic Films, Used for Producing Relief Images (Sensitometriya fotograficheskikh sloyev, primenyayemykh dlya polucheniya rel'yefnogo izobrazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 5, pp 351-358 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For producing a relief image, any of three methods of gelatine tanning may be used: 1) photochemical tanning, 2) tanning by polyoxy-compound-type oxidation products in the developing substances, 3) chrome tanning during bleaching of the photographic image. Relief can be brought out either by soaking the film in cold water to swell up the untanned gelatine, or in hot water to dissolve and wash it away. Here the authors deal with the sensitometry of photographic films in which relief is obtained by washing away the gelatine. The effect of the tanning agents was determined by measuring the depth of the tanned gelatine film by the microinterferometric method with a Linnik microinterferometer. This method given an accuracy of up to 0.06-0.07 mm. Characteristic curves of the depth of tanning v. logarithm of exposure were obtained by S.S. Savko and show

Card 1/2

The Sensitometry of Photographic Films, Used for Producing Relief Images

that chrome-gelatine films do not have an upper curvilinear section. The curves of silver halide films, in contrast to these, may possess all three sections. There are 4 graphs, 2 diagrams, 1 photo and 23 references, 12 of which are Soviet, 8 German, 1 French and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova (State Optics Institute imeni S.I. Vavilov)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1956

1. Photographic film--Development 2. Photographic film--Processing
3. Photographic film--Test methods

VEYDENBAKH, Y. A.

Transactions of the Laboratory (Cont.) of Aerometods, AS USSR SOV/3815
V. 7, Materials of 7th AU Interdept. Conf. Aerial Survey, (Dec 56), Moscow, 1959, 231 p.

Lyalikov, K.S. [Laboratoriya aerometodov - Laboratory of Aerial-Surveying Methods]. 19
Ways of Improving Aerial Photography

Iordanskiy, A.N. [Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut - Scientific-Research Institute of Photography and Cinematography]. 25
Spectrozonal Photography and Spectrozonal Films [Color Photography]

Veydenbakh, V.A. [Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova - State Institute of Optics imeni S.I. Vavilov]. 32
Speed Methods of Processing Aerial Photographic Materials

Feygel'son, Ye.M., and M.S. Malkevich [Institut fiziki atmosfery - Institute of Atmospheric Physics]. 37
Computation of Light Intensity and Haze Coefficients in Anisotropic Dispersion

Card 3/15

LEVINA, P.I.; VEYDENBAKH, V.A.

Effect of the concentration of developing substances on the high speed developing process. Part 1: Properties of metol developer. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 5 no.1:20-27 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S.I.Vavilova.
(Photography--Developing and developers)

VEYDENBAKH, V.A.; LEVINA, P.I.

Effect of the concentration of developing agents on high speed development. Part 2: Investigating the hydroquinone developer. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 5 no.4:241-246 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S.I.Vavilova.
(Photography--Developing and developers)

LEVINA, P.I.; LEYDERMAKH, V.A.

Effect of the concentration of developing substances on high-speed development. Part 3: Investigating various developing agents. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot.i kin. 5 no.5:334-342 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S.I.Vavilova. (Photography—Developing and developers)

LEVINA, P.I.; VEYDENBAKH, V.A.

Effect of the concentration of developing substances on high speed developing. Part 4: High speed developing of negative photographic materials. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 6 no. 3:164-170 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S.I. Vavilova.
(Photography—Developing and developers)

VEYDENBAKH, V.A.

Nature of the induction period of the developing process. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.6:463-464 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova. (Photography—Eveloping and developers)

VEYDENBAKH, V.A.; LEVINA, P.I.

Effect of the pH of developing solutions on the induction period of the development. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 9 no 4:248-254 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni Vavilova, Leningrad.

VEYDENBAKH, V.A.; LEVINA, P.I.

Studying the photographic properties of light-sensitive materials subjected to high-speed development. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:214-218 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

VEYDENBAKH, V.A.; IEVINA, F.I.

Dependence of a rapid black and white photographic image development process on the pH. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 10 no.5:347-351 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni Vavilova, Leningrad.

LEVINA, P.I.; VEYDENBAKH, V.A.

Effect of developer concentration on the high-speed development process. Part 5: Amidol developer. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.3:171-174 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni Vavilova.
Submitted March 4, 1963.

VEYDENBAUM, G. I.

PEN, S. S. Luareat Stalinskoy Premii Kand. i VEYDENBAUM, G. I. Ml. Nauchn. Sotr.

Tekhn. Nauk St. Nauchn, Sotr. 1

Izucheniye raboty asbestotsementnykh volnistykh listov PV-1 ikh krepleniy v kholoonykh pokrytiyakh promyshlennykh zdaniy Page 63

SO: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950. Moscow 1951

VLASOV, O.Y., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VEYDENBAUM, G.I., inzh.; YEREMEYEV, G.G., inzh.; KAZBEK-KAZIYEV, Z.A.; GUSMAN, A.Z.; BOLOTINA, A.V., red.izd-va; TARKHOVA, K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Durability of enclosing and structural elements; physical bases] Dolgovechnost' ograzhdaiushchikh i stroitel'nykh konstruktsii; fizicheskie osnovy. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 113 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'noy fiziki. 2. Laboratoriya dolgovechnosti ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy Instituta stroitel'noy fiziki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Vlasov, Veydenbaum, Yeremeyev, Kazbek-Kaziyev, Gusman). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury (for Vlasov). (Building materials--Testing)

VEYDERMA, M.A.

Mixing Estonian ground phosphorite with superphosphate. Khim. prom. no.10:47-50 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Estonia—Phosphorites) (Estonia—Fertilizers and manures)

ANSO, Ya.Ya. [Ansoo, J.]; VEYDERMA, M.A. [Veidermaa, M.]; KASESALU, S.P.

Determination of the citric acid solubility of natural phosphates. Khim.prom. no.7:537-539 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Phosphates) (Citric acid)

VEYDERMA, M.A.

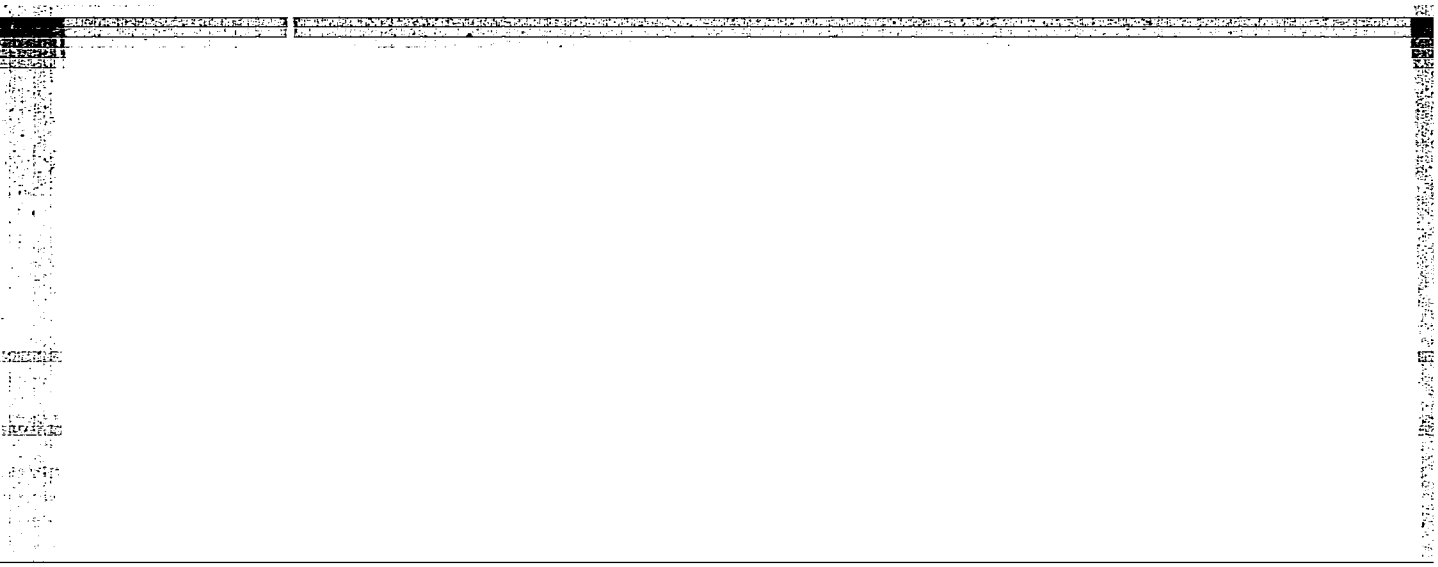
Obolus phosphorites as a raw material for the chemical industry. Khim. prom. no.5:338-341 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

VEYDERMA, M.A. [Veiderman, M.]; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.

Physicochemical analysis of the process of hydrothermal treatment of obolus phosphorites. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:937-946 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

VEYDERMA, M.A.; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.

Kinetics of the defluorination of obolus phosphorites in a fluidized bed. Khim. prom. 40 no.8:587-594 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)



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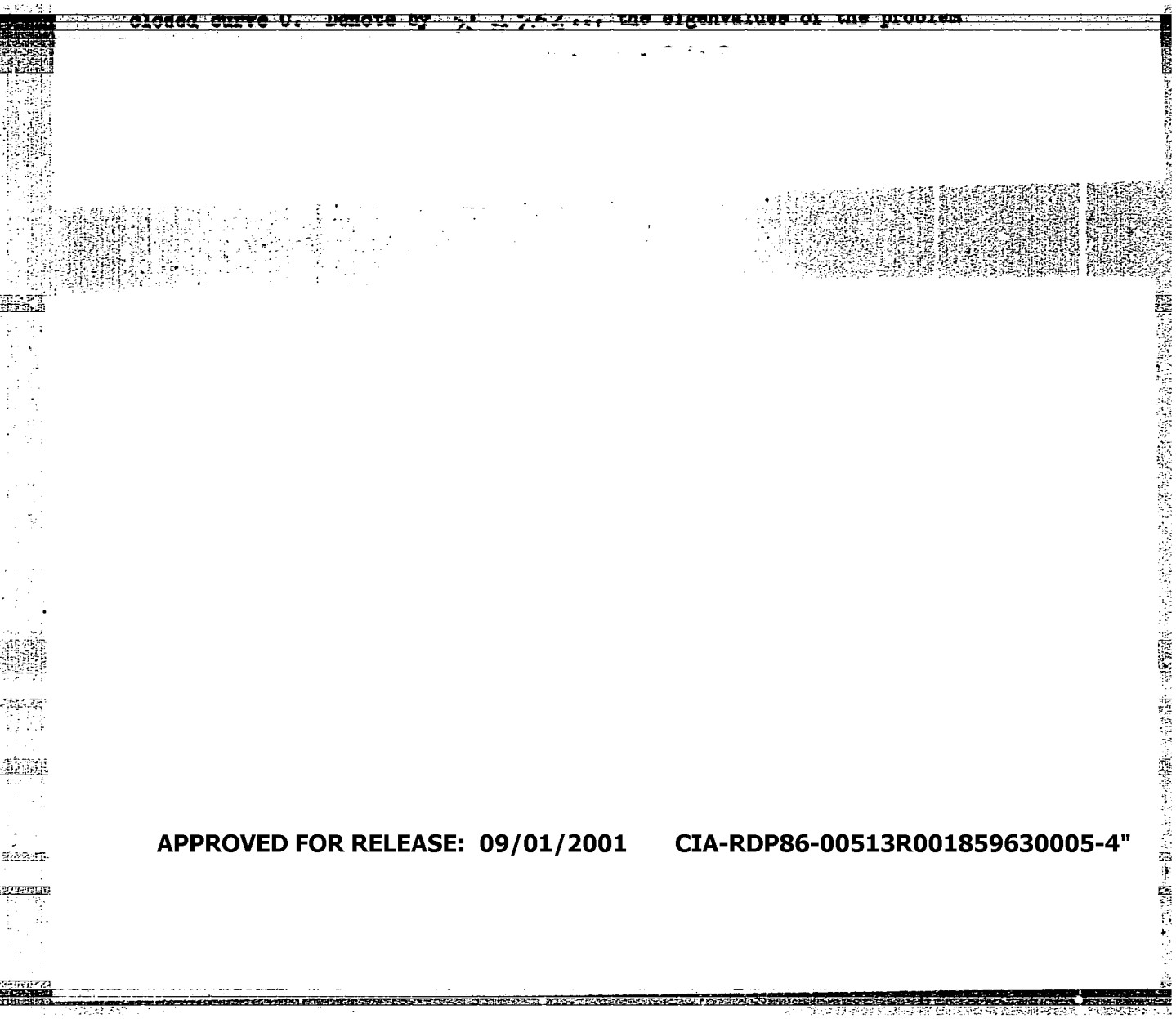

VEYDNER-DUBKOVIN, L.A.; MATYUSHKINA, N.A.

Effect of acute disturbance of the 24-hour rhythm of vital functions on man's occupational efficiency. Vop. psikhol. no.4:61-68 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy kul'tury imeni Lesgafta, Leningrad.

VEYDNER, I.N.

Some data on periodical temperature variation in the free atmosphere over Tashkent. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.20:172-182 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

VEYDNER, L. M.

Methods of computing average aeroclimatographic characteristics based on data obtained at various sounding stages. Trudy Tashk.geofiz.obser. no.11/12:75-79 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Tashkentskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Tashkent--Meteorology--Observations)

VEYDNER, I.N.

Feasibility and methods for simultaneous processing of radiosonde and airplane ascent data. Trudy Tashk.geofiz.obser. no.11/12:80-86 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Tashkentskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Radiosondes) (Aeronautics in Meteorology)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012402 S/2648/63/000/015/0054/0062

AUTHOR: Veydner, I. N.

TITLE: Variability of pressure with time in the free atmosphere over Tashkent

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963, 54-62

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmospheric pressure, pressure variability

ABSTRACT: The temporal variability of the atmospheric pressure can be characterized by several relationships showing, with some degree of probability, the maximal or most usual values of the pressure variations for a given period of time. One of these probable relationships is expressed by $\Delta P = \sqrt{P(t) - P(t+\Delta t)}$. To obtain at least an approximate idea of the seasonal differences in temporal pressure variations at different altitudes, the material from 101 observations over Tashkent in 1954-58 has been divided according to three seasons: winter (14 series), spring (50 series), and summer (37 series). Assuming that the daily pressure in the troposphere has a biphasic character, and that the period of each wave equals 12 hours, then the half-day and between-days pressure differences basically characterize the values of the non-periodic pressure variations

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012402

$$P(t) = p_{av} + p_0 \sin (A + t) + p_t \quad (1)$$

$$P(t + 12) = p_{av} + p_0 \sin (A + t + 360°) + p(t + 12) \quad (2)$$

Calculating pressure differences for the time interval of 12 hours, we eliminate the first two members of the right part of the equation: $P(t) - P(t + 12) = p_t - p(t + 12)$. An analogous situation occurs when daily differences are calculated: $P(t) - P(t + 24) = p_t - p(t + 24)$. The averaged daily and half-day differences reflect the average value of the non-periodic pressure variations. A comparison of the daily pressure differences shows that qualitative seasonal peculiarities are represented correctly. On the other hand, the closeness between the average multi-annual differences shows that the deviations of the pressure differences from their average value caused by weather conditions are commensurate with the dispersion of the differences caused by the variation in the time intervals at which the differences are determined. The relationship between pressure variations and time intervals according to seasons is shown graphically in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The first approximation could assume temporal pressure variability in all seasons and at all levels of the troposphere since all the variability curves are easily approximated by parabolic formulas. The temporal pressure variability at 3- to 24-hour time intervals increases only in winter, and then only at the earth surface layer. Further analysis shows that the altitudinal variability

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4012402

in winter is almost equal for all given time intervals. The characteristic feature of the altitudinal variability of the pressure differences at various time intervals is the fact that with the lengthening of the interval, the amplitudes of the variability curves increase. The altitudinal variability at a 24-hour interval remains the same in all seasons. The variability curves at various time intervals differ only by the value of the abscissas; in spring as well as in summer, the abscissas increase with the time interval. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Tashkent (Central Asian Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorology)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 20Feb64	ENCL: 01
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Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4012402

ENCLOSURE: 01

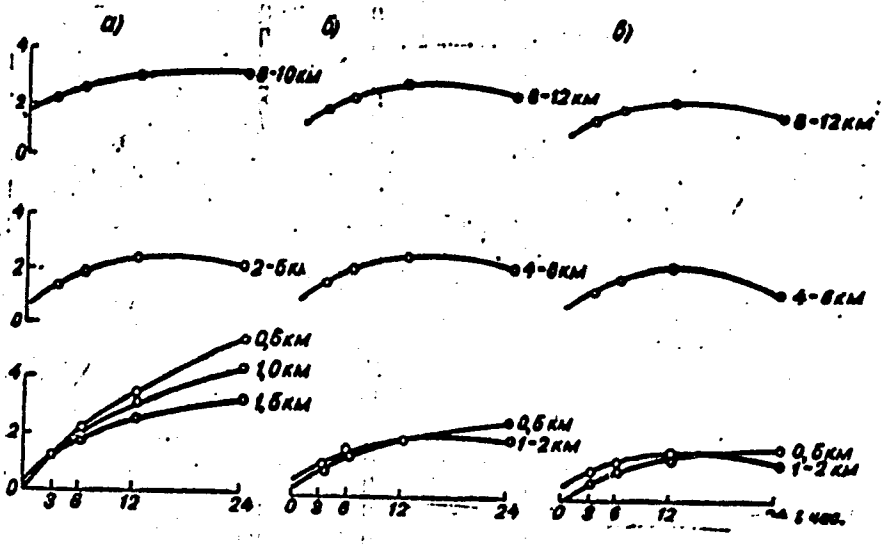

Fig. 1. Temporal variability of pressure according to altitude and seasons for Tashkent. (a) winter, (b) spring, (c) summer.

Card 4/4

3(7)

AUTHOR: Veydner, I. N. SOV/50-58-12-14/20

TITLE: Observations by Means of Pilot Balloons in Strong Wind (O sharopilotnykh nablyudeniyakh pri sil'nom vetre)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to the question whether strong wind may be an excuse for not carrying out the observations mentioned in the title. In February-April 1957 a weather expedition of the Tashkentskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Tashkent Scientific Geophysical Research Observatory), of the Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN UzSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the AS Uzbekskaya SSR) and the Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Srednyaya Aziya State University) worked in the Golodnaya Step' (Golodnaya s eppe, Uzbekskaya SSR). It was entrusted with the investigation of the so-called "ursat'yevskiy wind" which is a local easterly and blows mostly in winter from the Ferganskaya valley. It often attains velocities of 35-40 m/sec. The pilot balloons were released at any wind velocities without difficulties. In case of necessity normal two-man tents or truck bodies covered with a canvas were used as hydrogen con-

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tainers. By night normal pilot balloon lamps with a flash-light battery were used. In order to prevent the breaking off of the appendix before the start a special starting-tent was designed. The watering of the observer's eyes at the theodolite was prevented by goggles. In order not to lose sight of the balloon in the case of strong wind the observer should always keep his eye to the eye-piece and interrupt the handling of the micrometer screws if necessary. His assistant reads the angles therein.

VEYDNER, I.N.

Stationary waves in the atmosphere over mountain areas. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.1:174-180 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Kazakhstan--Meteorology in aeronautics)

VEYDNER, I.N.

Pressure variation in the troposphere. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. no.23:44-49 '65. (MIRA 19:2)

L 39993-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6015568 SOURCE CODE: UR/2648/65/000/020/0172/0182

30
BH

AUTHOR: Veydner, I. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some data of temperature-time variability in a free atmosphere over Tashkent

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 20(35), 1965. Voprosy regional'noy sinoptiki Sredney Azii (Problems of regional synoptics of Central Asia), 172-182

TOPIC TAGS: troposphere, atmospheric temperature, wind velocity

ABSTRACT: Temperature variability at various tropospheric heights in winter, spring, and summer were investigated on the basis of temperature and wind probes made in 1954--1958. The mean temperatures, mean variable temperatures in degrees, and mean variable temperatures corrected for random errors were evaluated for 3 hr intervals and plotted for altitudes of 0 km, 1-2 km, 4-6 km, and 8-10 km. The data show that the middle troposphere exhibits the smallest temperature variability and that the mean interdiurnal temperature variability in the middle and upper layers of the troposphere is insignificant. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08,04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

UDC: 551.524.7

Card 1/1 11b

L 11211-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6016946 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/012/B024/B024

AUTHOR: Veydner, I. N. 12 26

TITLE: Some data on temperature variability with time in free atmosphere over Tashkent

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12B162

REF SOURCE : Tr. Sredneaz. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, vyp. 20(35), 1965, 172-182

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric temperature, ~~atmospheric temperature variability~~, diurnal variation, free atmosphere, troposphere/ Tashkent ~~atmospheric temperature~~

ABSTRACT: The variability of temperature in time at various heights (.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 km) for winter, spring and summer over Tashkent has been obtained on the basis of diurnal, increased frequency temperature-wind soundings (every 3 hours during 48 hours or more) conducted in 1954-58 (altogether 101 series), and is discussed. Amplitudes of diurnal temperature progress in the above seasons have their highest values at the ground, gradually diminish toward the average level of the troposphere (4 - 5 km), and increase in the upper troposphere. The largest temp. amplitudes in the lower troposphere are observed in spring. The variations of average diurnal temps. from winter to summer gradually decrease from gound to average troposphere level, then increase with height to 10 km, and then sharply decrease at 12 km., where the difference between average diurnal temps. matches that at 5 km. The obtained

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ACC NR: AR6016946

data lead to a supposition that the middle troposphere is the layer of maximum variability of temp. The computed average differences of temperature over various time intervals (3, 6, 9 etc. to 24 hours) disclosed some peculiarities of temperature variability to 12 km. The character of the diurnal temp. amplitude variations and of the time variability of temperature at various heights is the same for all seaaons. The interdiurnal variability of temp. at various heights in spring and summer is less than the intradiurnal one. To intervals shorter than 24 hours correspond, on the average, larger variation than the diurnal. The character of variability of average temperature differences over all time intervals is almost independent of the seasons. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 04

Card 2/2 jb

VEYDNER-DUBROVIN, L.A.; KUZNETSOV, F.M.; PETIN, I.M.; TIKHOMIROV, A.P.; GULEVICH, I.D., red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Military sports contests in units and subunits] Voenno-sportivnye sostiazaniia v podrazdeleniiakh i chasti; metodicheskoe posobie. [By] L.A.Veidner-Dubrovin i dr. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 133 p. (MIRA 17:2)

VEYDNER-DUBROVIN, Lev Aleksandrovich

[Passing the tests in the "Ready for work and defense" program in the small units] Sdacha norm kompleksa GTO v podrazdeleniiakh. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo, 1962. 86 p. (MIRA 18:1)

VEYDNER-DUBROVIN, L., podpolkovnik

Planning physical education in the unit. Voen. vest. 39 no.10:42-45 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Physical education and training, Military)

DZHAMGAROV, T., kand. pedagog. nauk, polkovnik; VEYDNER-DUBROVIN, L., podpolkovnik

Change the systems of testing and evaluation in gymnastics. Voen. vest. 39 no.7:57-59 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Physical education and training, Military)

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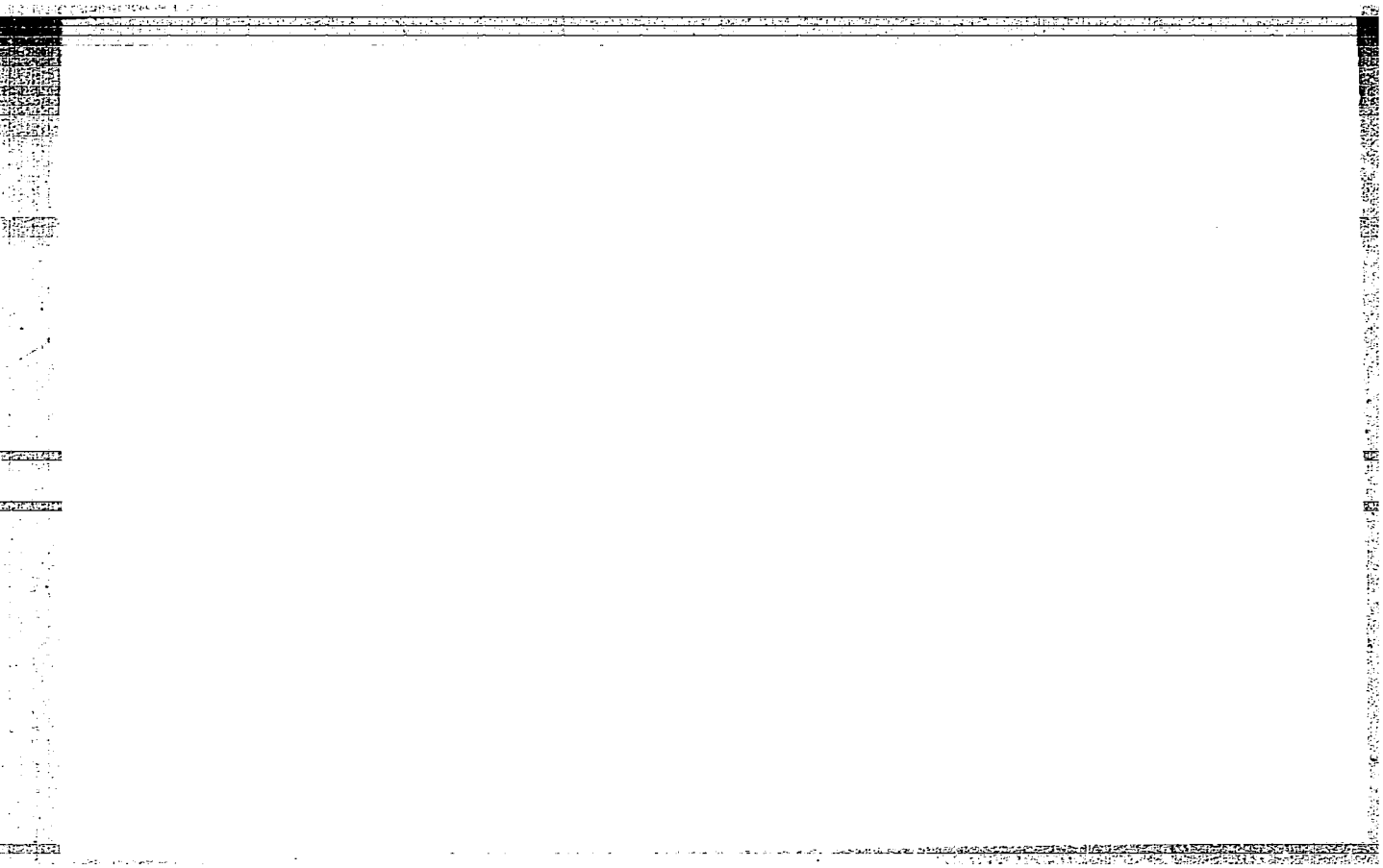

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VEYERMAA, G.

VEERMAA, G.

Republic conference of Estonian stomatologists and dentists in Tallinn. Stomatologiia no.4:61-62 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(ESTONIA--STOMATOLOGY) (STOMATOLOGY--ESTONIA)

VEYDERNAS, A.

Over the land of Haanja. Kryl. rod. 16 no.6:22 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. zavoda gazoanalizatorov, g. Vyru Estonskoy SSR.

VEYEV, S.

Ultrasonics. Radio no.5:38-42 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Ultrasonics)

VEYEV, S., inzh.

"Wave channel" eighteen-element antenna. Radio no.12:33-35 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Television--Antennas)

VEYEV, S., inzh.

Rhombic antenna. Radio no.7:34-35 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Radio--Antennas)

BERDYANSKIY, M.G.; BRODSKIY, I.I.; DONETS, V.V.; VEYEVNIK, V.F.

Mechanism for introducing dry lubrication into the pipe shell before entering the rolling mill. Metallurg 10 no.6:28-30 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

BERDYANSKIY, M.G.; CHUS, V.G.; BRODSKIY, I.I.; VEYEVNIK, V.F.; VITNOV, L.I.; GRINVAL'D, V.A.; TOLDAYEV, A.S.

Automatic machine for screwing unions. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.12:27-29 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

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S/023/60/009/01/002/011
D031/D003

AUTHOR: Veygel', I., Myannil', A (A.Männil), Org, E.

TITLE: Small Steady Axisymmetrical Vibrations of an Elastic Conical Shell of Rotation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. IX, Nr 1, pp 16 - 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Forced vibrations of a simply supported conical shell are investigated at frequencies when the influence of shear deformation and rotary inertia can be neglected. Damping forces are assumed proportional to velocity of motion. A fundamental system of asymptotic integrals of equations (1.8) and (1.9) is constructed according to Ref 1, published in this issue. Notations are the same as in Ref 1, the geometrical quantities presented here in Figure 1. The computations are

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carried out by special values $\nu = 1/3$, $\operatorname{tg}\Theta = 3$, $\lambda = 0.05$, $h/r_b = 0.01$, $\ln(s_b/s_a) = 1.1$. Taking $\lambda = 0.05$, equations (1.8), (1.9) are to be integrated over the line $x = \xi + \ln(1-0.1i)$, ξ being the real variable. The solution $Y_\Sigma(\xi)$ of the homogeneous equation of the membrane theory (2.1) was computed in the interval $-1.1 \leqslant \xi \leqslant 1.1$ by the method of Bashforth-Adams with a step $\Delta\xi = 0.1$, the second solution $Y_{6,1}(\xi)$ of the homogeneous equation (2.1) by means of $Y_\Sigma(\xi_0)$ with one quadrature. In the interval $-3.0 \leqslant \xi < -1.1$ they are obtained by the method of asymptotic integration leading to formula (2.5). Asymptotical forms for the left sides of boundary conditions (4.1) - (4.3) of a simply supported conical shell are presented

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Small Steady Axisymmetrical Vibrations of an Elastic Conical Shell of Rotation

by formulae (4.6) - (4.8) for "boundary effects" $Y_1(x)$, $Y_5(x)$ at $s = s_b$, and for the complicated integral $Y_6(x)$ in sector $4\pi < 5 \arg z(x) < 6\pi$ (as an example) by (4.9) at large values of $|z(x)|$ and by (4.10) at small values of $|z(x)|$. Transverse displacements $W(s)e^{i\omega t}$ of the shell due to uniform lateral loading $qe^{i\omega t}$ are shown in Fig. 4 to 7 for four frequencies ω, notations given by (5.4). There are 7 graphs and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1959

Card 3/3

VEYGEL'T, B.M., inzh.

Some problems concerning the protection of high-voltage power transmission lines with 75 c.p.s. frequency. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 6 no.9:15-17 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Electric power distribution—High tension)

VEYGEL'T, B.M., starshiy inzhener

Guarding automatic block system signaling networks from high voltages. Avto., telem. i sviaz'. 4 no.5:10-12 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Giprotranssignalsvyaz'.
(Railroads—Signaling—Block)
(Electric protection)

VENGEL'T, B.M., inzh.

Electrically controlled driving gear for remote control of circuit breakers. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.4:7-9 Ap '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Circuit breakers) (Remote control)

VEYGEL'T, B.M., inzh.

A 75 c.p.s. power supply for electric interlocking equipment. (MIRA 14:9)
Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.3:17-21 Mr '61.
(Railroads—Signaling—Interlocking systems)

VEYGEL'T, B.M., inzh.

Seventy-five c.p.s. power supply equipment for automatic block systems. Avtom., telem. i sviaz 3 no.9:24 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)
(Railroads--Electronic equipment)

VEYGEL'T, B.M., inzh.

Remote control of disconnectors. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.7: 15-17 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Remote control)
(Railroads—Signaling—Block system)

VEYGEL'T, B.M., inzhener; TARCHUK, A.Ya., assistent.

Improved type PKN-6 arresters. Avtom.telem.i sviaz' no.8:18 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1."Giprotranssignalsvyaz'" (for Veygel't)
2.Kafedra Elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Lightning protection)

VEYGELIT, B.M., inzhener.

Electric banner drive for remote control of distributors. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.4:7-9 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Railroads--Signaling)

VEYGEL'T, B.M., inzh.

Power fluctuations in high-voltage automatic block system lines operating on 75 c.p.s. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 6 no.5:21-22 My '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

YUREVICH, I.A.; VEYGEL'T, O.M.

Harmfulness of the Colorado beetle. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.5:50-51 My '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Transcarpathia--Potato beetle)

VEYGL', E.; FRADIS, A.

Semeiological study of alexia. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 59 no.12:1425-1435 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut nevrologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. - akad. A. Kreyndler) Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukharest.
(ALEXIA)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15728

Author : A, Veygla
Inst :
Title : An Attempt to Cultivate the Jerusalem Artichoke. (Opyt vyrashchivaniya topinambura).

Orig Pub : Sotsialistlik Pollumajandus, 1957, No 3, 108-110.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

125

MANEVICH, Z.A., dotsent; VEYIN'SH, E.I. [Vejins, E.], assistent

Nutritional edema of baby pigs and therapuetic effectiveness of calcium chloride. Veterinariia 38 no.1:39-40 Ja '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Edema)
(Calcium chloride--Therapuetic use)

VEYIN'SH, Ye. I. (Assistant), MANEVICH, Z. A. (Assistant Professor) Latvian Agricultural Academy.

"About the Edema Disease of Swine and the Therapeutic Effectiveness of Calcium Chloride."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 39, 1961.

1. R. A. VEYIS

2. USSR (600)

4. Antibiotics

7. Pharmacology of new antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no. 6. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

NUNNAYEV, A.; VEYISOV, S.

Natural death of the black saksaul in the Kara Kum. Izv. AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.4:71-75 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

YAGDYYEV, N.; VEYISOV, S.

The Repetek Research Station; on the 50th anniversary of its establishment. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.4:76 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Repetek--Geographical research)

L 3649-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023647 UR/0296/65/000/004/0071/0075

AUTHOR: Nunnayev, A.; Veyisov, S. 16 03

TITLE: The natural dying off of the black saxaul in Kara-Kum

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: plant ecology, plant physiology, soil chemistry, hydrographic survey

ABSTRACT: The reduction in number and productivity of the black saxaul trees in Kara-Kum desert areas has been attributed partially to cutting of the trees and the age factor, but largely to the deterioration of growth conditions caused by lack of precipitation. In 1963 the authors investigated black saxaul growth in Kara-Kum areas, and in the present study they report on the adverse effect of increased mineralization of ground water and soils. Soil samples were studied, ground water levels were determined, and ground water samples obtained by hand drilled bores were analyzed in areas where the black saxaul grows abundantly and in areas where it is dying off. Observation data show that as distances from sand dunes increase

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ACCESSION NR: AP5023647

moving westward, the density and height of black saxauls decrease and the number of dead trees increases. Chemical analysis of ground water samples confirm these observations. Mineralization of ground water is insignificant at the bottom of sand dunes where the black saxaul grows best. Mineralization increases with increasing distances from the sand dunes and the declining growth of the black saxaul reflects this change. Thus, with fresh water or slightly mineralized water (5 g/l or less), the black saxaul thrives, with higher water mineralization the black saxaul becomes a dense shrub, and with mineralization of 10 to 15 g/l the black saxaul disappears or is replaced by white saxaul. The authors "express deep appreciation to Professor M. P. Petrov for his valuable comments and assistance during writing of the article." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR (Desert Institute AN Turkmen SSR)

SUBMITTED: 090ct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TORNER, R.V.; VEYKHANSKIY, P.G.; MALKIN, A.Ya.

Theory of the design of single-screw extruders. Plast.massy no.5:47-49 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Plastics industry--Equipment and supplies) (Extrusion process)

VINOGRADOV, S.S.; VEYKHER, A.A., nauchnyy red.; NEMANOVA, G.F., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr No.20. [Dolomite] Dolomit. Nauchn. red. A.A.Veikher. 1961. 36 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Dolomite)

RYBNIKOV, V.A. [deceased]; VEYKHER, A.A.; GOLOVANENKO, I.M., nauch. red.; FEDOROVA, L.N., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. 1 zd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.40. [Magnesite] Magnezit. Nauchn. red. I.M.Golovanenko. 1961. 38 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy naucyno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Magnesite)

POTAPENKO, S.V.; VEYKHER, A.A.; SEMILETKOVA, Ye.K., red.izd-va; SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials]Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat. No.54.[Clays and kaolin]Gliny i kaolin. Izd.2., perer. 1962. 94 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institu mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Clay) (Kaolin)

VEYKHER, A.A.

BLYUDZ, L.A., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; ASS, Ya.K., mayor med. sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; VEYKHER, A.A., mayor med. sluzhby

Closed injuries of the knee joint. Voen.med.zhur. no.3:23-26 Mr '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(KNEE, wounds and injuries, closed (Rus)

LUR'YE, M.A.; VEYKHER, A.A.; MAKEYEV, V.I., red. izd-va; IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Quality required by industry in mineral raw materials; a handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.7. [Quartzite, sandstone and vein quartz] Kvartsit, peschanik i zhil'nyi kvarts. Nauchn. red. A.A.Veikher. 1961. 38 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Mineralogy)

VEYKHER, A.A.; KULTYSHEV, N.P.; KURBAKO, Ye.P.; KUTKIN, S.F.; LEVITSKAYA, D.N.; MARKOVA, T.S.; TROITSKAYA, N.I.; URBANOVSKAYA, M.A.; KHAUSTOV, I.V.; LIOGEN'KIY, S.Ya.; NEMANOVA, G.F., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting methods and the evaluation of molding materials] Metodika razvedki i otsenki mestorozhdenii formovochnykh materialov; sbornik materialov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 195 p. (MIRA 17:3)

TUMANSKIY, Aleksandr L'vovich; SHATSKIKH, M.I., inzhener, retsenzent; VEYKHER, A.A., inzhener, retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, V.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Moulding sands] Formovochnye peski. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1956. 235 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Sand, Foundry)

BAKSHT, G.A., prof.; BOGOMOLOVA, L.G., doktor med.nauk; VEYKHER, Z.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preparation and testing of dry hormone-containing blood preparations. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:158-160 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya sukhikh preparatov krovi Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - doktor med.nauk L.G. Bogomolova).
(BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)
(HORMONES, SEX)

BAKSHT, G.A., prof.; BOGOMOLOVA, L.G., doktor med.nauk; VEYKHER, Z.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Clinical results of the use of hemohormonestimulin. Akt.vop.perel. krovi. no.4:160-162 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya sukhikh preparatov krovi Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - doktor med.nauk L.G. Bogomolova).
(BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE) (HORMONES, SEX)

BOGOMOLOVA, L.G., doktor med.nauk; BLEKSMIT, Z.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEYKHER, Z.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Testing a new variant of dry hemohormonestimulin. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:162-165 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya sukhikh preparatov krovi Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - doktor med.nauk L.G. Bogomolova).
(BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE) (SEX, HORMONES)

KOTOVSHCHIKOVA, M.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K.; IVANOVA, N.M.; RAFAL'SON, D.I.; VEYKHER, Z.F.; ROZANOVA, L.M.

Effect of taking small and moderate doses of bone marrow on the body of the donor. Report No.2. Effect of taking bone marrow on some factors of the blood coagulation system and natural immunity. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.10:35-40 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).

RAFAL'SON, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEYKHER, Z.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Data on the mass analysis of the blood of donors who have given blood gratis. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.7:50-55 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Donorskiy otdel Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (rukovoditel' temy - prof. L.G. Bogomolova).
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

VEYKHER, Z.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RAFAL'SON, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TETERINA, Z.K., nauchnnyy sotrudnik

Possibility of using venous blood for analysis in the recruiting of donors. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.7:55-60 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Donorskiy otdel Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (rukovoditel' temy - prof. L.G. Bogomolova).
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

RAFAL'SON, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEYKHER, Z.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improvement in the method of analysis of venous blood in the mass investigation of donors. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.7:69-73 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Donorskiy otdel Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (rukovoditel' temy - prof. L.G. Bogomolova).
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

RAFAL'SON, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEYKHER, Z.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Further study of the organization of blood giving in the new stage.
Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.7:73-79 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Donorskiy otdel Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (rukovoditel' temy - prof. L.G. Bogomolova).
(BLOOD DONORS)

RAFAL'SON, D.I.; VEYKHER, Z.F.; ROZANOVA, L.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K.; KOTOCSHCHIKOVA, M.A.; IVANOVA, N.M.

Effect of taking small and moderate doses of bone marrow on the body of the donor. Report No.1: Effect of taking bone marrow on hemopoiesis. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.10: 29-35 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. dotsent A.D. Belyakov).